

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1 1. A method of detecting a prostate cancer-associated transcript in a cell
2 from a patient, the method comprising contacting a biological sample from the patient with a
3 polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence
4 as shown in Tables 1-16.

1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide selectively
2 hybridizes to a sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-16.

1 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the biological sample is a tissue
2 sample.

1 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the biological sample comprises
2 isolated nucleic acids.

1 5. The method of claim 4, wherein the nucleic acids are mRNA.

1 6. The method of claim 4, further comprising the step of amplifying
2 nucleic acids before the step of contacting the biological sample with the polynucleotide.

1 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide comprises a
2 sequence as shown in Tables 1-16.

1 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is labeled.

1 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the label is a fluorescent label.

1 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is immobilized on
2 a solid surface.

1 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the patient is undergoing a therapeutic
2 regimen to treat prostate cancer.

1 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the patient is suspected of having
2 prostate cancer.

1 13. A method of monitoring the efficacy of a therapeutic treatment of
2 prostate cancer, the method comprising the steps of:
3 (i) providing a biological sample from a patient undergoing the therapeutic
4 treatment; and
5 (ii) determining the level of a prostate cancer-associated transcript in the
6 biological sample by contacting the biological sample with a polynucleotide that selectively
7 hybridizes to a sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-16,
8 thereby monitoring the efficacy of the therapy.

1 14. The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of: (iii) comparing
2 the level of the prostate cancer-associated transcript to a level of the prostate cancer-
3 associated transcript in a biological sample from the patient prior to, or earlier in, the
4 therapeutic treatment.

1 15. The method of claim 13, wherein the patient is a human.

1 16. A method of monitoring the efficacy of a therapeutic treatment of
2 prostate cancer, the method comprising the steps of:
3 (i) providing a biological sample from a patient undergoing the therapeutic
4 treatment; and
5 (ii) determining the level of a prostate cancer-associated antibody in the
6 biological sample by contacting the biological sample with a polypeptide encoded by a
7 polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence
8 as shown in Tables 1-16, wherein the polypeptide specifically binds to the prostate cancer-
9 associated antibody, thereby monitoring the efficacy of the therapy.

1 17. The method of claim 16, further comprising the step of: (iii) comparing
2 the level of the prostate cancer-associated antibody to a level of the prostate cancer-
3 associated antibody in a biological sample from the patient prior to, or earlier in, the
4 therapeutic treatment.

1 18. The method of claim 16, wherein the patient is a human.

1 19. A method of monitoring the efficacy of a therapeutic treatment of
2 prostate cancer, the method comprising the steps of:

3 (i) providing a biological sample from a patient undergoing the therapeutic
4 treatment; and

5 (ii) determining the level of a prostate cancer-associated polypeptide in the
6 biological sample by contacting the biological sample with an antibody, wherein the antibody
7 specifically binds to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to
8 a sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-16, thereby monitoring
9 the efficacy of the therapy.

1 20. The method of claim 19, further comprising the step of: (iii) comparing
2 the level of the prostate cancer-associated polypeptide to a level of the prostate cancer-
3 associated polypeptide in a biological sample from the patient prior to, or earlier in, the
4 therapeutic treatment.

1 21. The method of claim 19, wherein the patient is a human.

1 22. An isolated nucleic acid molecule consisting of a polynucleotide
2 sequence as shown in Tables 1-16.

1 23. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 22, which is labeled.

1 24. The nucleic acid of claim 23, wherein the label is a fluorescent label

1 25. An expression vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 22.

1 26. A host cell comprising the expression vector of claim 25.

1 27. An isolated polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule
2 having polynucleotide sequence as shown in Tables 1-16.

1 28. An antibody that specifically binds a polypeptide of claim 27.

1 29. The antibody of claim 28, further conjugated to an effector component.

1 30. The antibody of claim 29, wherein the effector component is a
2 fluorescent label.

1 31. The antibody of claim 29, wherein the effector component is a
2 radioisotope or a cytotoxic chemical.

1 32. The antibody of claim 29, which is an antibody fragment.

1 33. The antibody of claim 29, which is a humanized antibody

1 34. A method of detecting a prostate cancer cell in a biological sample
2 from a patient, the method comprising contacting the biological sample with an antibody of
3 claim 28.

1 35. The method of claim 34, wherein the antibody is further conjugated to
2 an effector component.

1 36. The method of claim 35, wherein the effector component is a
2 fluorescent label.

1 37. A method of detecting antibodies specific to prostate cancer in a
2 patient, the method comprising contacting a biological sample from the patient with a
3 polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid comprises a sequence from Tables 1-16.

1 38. A method for identifying a compound that modulates a prostate cancer-
2 associated polypeptide, the method comprising the steps of:

3 (i) contacting the compound with a prostate cancer-associated polypeptide, the
4 polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a sequence at least
5 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-16; and

6 (ii) determining the functional effect of the compound upon the polypeptide.

1 39. The method of claim 38, wherein the functional effect is a physical
2 effect.

- 1 40. The method of claim 38, wherein the functional effect is a chemical
2 effect.
- 1 41. The method of claim 38, wherein the polypeptide is expressed in a
2 eukaryotic host cell or cell membrane.
- 1 42. The method of claim 38, wherein the functional effect is determined by
2 measuring ligand binding to the polypeptide.
- 1 43. The method of claim 38, wherein the polypeptide is recombinant.
- 1 44. A method of inhibiting proliferation of a prostate cancer-associated
2 cell to treat prostate cancer in a patient, the method comprising the step of administering to
3 the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound identified using the method of
4 claim 38.
- 1 45. The method of claim 44, wherein the compound is an antibody.
- 1 46. The method of claim 45, wherein the patient is a human.
- 1 47. A drug screening assay comprising the steps of
2 (i) administering a test compound to a mammal having prostate cancer or a
3 cell isolated therefrom;
4 (ii) comparing the level of gene expression of a polynucleotide that selectively
5 hybridizes to a sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-16 in a
6 treated cell or mammal with the level of gene expression of the polynucleotide in a control
7 cell or mammal, wherein a test compound that modulates the level of expression of the
8 polynucleotide is a candidate for the treatment of prostate cancer.
- 1 48. The assay of claim 47, wherein the control is a mammal with prostate
2 cancer or a cell therefrom that has not been treated with the test compound.
- 1 49. The assay of claim 47, wherein the control is a normal cell or mammal.

1 50. A method for treating a mammal having prostate cancer comprising
2 administering a compound identified by the assay of claim 47.

1 51. A pharmaceutical composition for treating a mammal having prostate
2 cancer, the composition comprising a compound identified by the assay of claim 47 and a
3 physiologically acceptable excipient.

1 52. The method according to claim 1, wherein said biological sample is
2 contacted with a plurality of polynucleotides comprising a first polynucleotide that
3 selectively hybridizes to a sequence at least 80% identical to a first sequence as shown in
4 Tables 1-16; and a second polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a second sequence at
5 least 80% identical to a second sequence as shown in Tables 1-16.

1 53. A method according to claim 52, wherein the plurality of
2 polynucleotides comprises a third polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a sequence at
3 least 80% identical to a third sequence as shown in Tables 1-16..

1 54. A method of detecting a prostate cancer associated transcript, the
2 method comprising contacting a biological sample from the patient with a plurality of
3 polynucleotides wherein at least two of said polynucleotides selectively hybridize to a
4 difference sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-16.

1 55. A method of detecting a prostate cancer, the method comprising the
2 steps of:

3 (i) providing a biological sample from a patient;

4 (ii) contacting the biological sample with a first polynucleotide that selectively
5 hybridizes to a sequence at least 80% identical to a first sequence as shown in Tables 1-16 to
6 determine the level of a prostate cancer-associated transcript in the biological sample; and
7 with a second polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a second sequence at least 80%
8 identical to a sequence not shown in Tables 1-16; wherein the expression of said second
9 sequence is not substantially changed in prostate cancer, to determine the level of expression
10 of a control transcript in the biological sample;

11 (iii) comparing the level of the prostate cancer-associated transcript to a level
12 of the normal tissue associated transcript in the biological sample.

1 56. A method of quantitating a prostate cancer-associated transcript in a
2 cell from a patient, the method comprising contacting a biological sample from the patient
3 with a polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a sequence at least 80% identical to a
4 sequence as shown in Tables 1-16.

1 57. The method of claim 56, wherein the polynucleotide selectively
2 hybridizes to a sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-16.

1 58. The method of claim 56, wherein the biological sample is a tissue
2 sample.

1 59. The method of claim 56, wherein the biological sample comprises
2 isolated nucleic acids.

1 60. The method of claim 56, wherein the nucleic acids are mRNA.

1 61. The method of claim 59, further comprising the step of amplifying
2 nucleic acids before the step of contacting the biological sample with the polynucleotide.

1 62. The method of claim 56, wherein the polynucleotide comprises a
2 sequence as shown in Tables 1-16.

1 63. The method of claim 56, wherein the polynucleotide is labeled.

1 64. The method of claim 63, wherein the label is a fluorescent label.

1 65. The method of claim 56, wherein the polynucleotide is immobilized on
2 a solid surface.

1 66. The method of claim 56, wherein the patient is undergoing a
2 therapeutic regimen to treat metastatic prostate cancer.

1 67. The method of claim 56, wherein the patient is suspected of having
2 metastatic prostate cancer.

1 68. A biochip comprising a plurality of polynucleotides that selectively
2 hybridize to a sequence at least 80% identical to a sequence as shown in Tables 1-16.

1 69. A method of screening drug candidates comprising:
2 i) providing a cell that expresses an expression profile gene selected from the
3 group consisting of an expression profile gene set forth in Tables 1-16 or fragment thereof;
4 ii) adding a drug candidate to said cell; and
5 iii) determining the effect of said drug candidate on the expression of said
6 expression profile gene.

1 70. A method according to claim 59 wherein said determining comprises
2 comparing the level of expression in the absence of said drug candidate to the level of
3 expression in the presence of said drug candidate.

SF 1280475 v1